## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS**

- 1. (Cancelled).
- 2. (Currently Amended) The control system of claim 4–17 wherein the switching circuit includes:

a plurality of transistors coupled to the motor and the voltage source; and a control module coupled to the transistors.

- 3. (Original) The control system of claim 2 wherein the control module selectively enables the transistors such that each phase of the motor has a phase turn on point that occurs before a phase turn off point of a preceding phase.
- 4. (Original) The control system of claim 2 wherein the control module pulse width modulates the transistors such that the DC bus current is regulated to the fixed level.
- 5. (Original) The control system of claim 4 wherein the inverter further includes a current measurement device for measuring the DC bus current, the control module pulse width modulating the transistors based on the measured DC bus current.

- 6. (Original) The control system of claim 5 wherein the current measurement device includes a resistor connected in series with a negative rail of the voltage source, the control module pulse width modulating the transistors based on a voltage drop across the resistor.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The control system of claim 4\_17 wherein the motor is a three-phase DC motor.

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- 8. (Original) The control system of claim 7 wherein the DC motor is a brushless motor.
  - 9. (Cancelled).
- 10. (Currently Amended) The inverter of claim 9–18 further including a measurement resistor connected in series with a negative rail of a voltage source, the control module pulse width modulating the transistors based on a voltage drop across the measurement resistor.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The inverter of claim 9–18 wherein the motor is a three-phase DC brushless motor.
  - 12. (Cancelled).

- 13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>42-19</u> further including the step of selectively enabling a plurality of transistors such that each phase of the motor has a phase turn on point that occurs before a phase turn off point of a preceding phase, the transistors being coupled to a voltage source and the motor.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12-19 further including the step of pulse width modulating a plurality of transistors such that the DC bus current is regulated at the fixed level.

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- 15. (Original) The method of claim 14 further comprising the steps of: measuring the DC bus current; and comparing the measured DC bus current to the fixed level.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 15 further including the step of measuring a voltage drop across a resistor in series with a negative rail of the DC bus.
- 17. (New) A control system for a motor including a plurality of phases, comprising:

a voltage source for providing a DC bus current; and

an inverter having a switching circuit for regulating the DC bus current to a fixed current level,

wherein the switching circuit defines alternating overlapping periods and nonoverlapping periods and delivers the fixed current level to one of the phases during the non-overlapping periods, and

wherein the switching circuit supplies a decreasing current level to a first phase and an increasing current level to a second phase during an overlapping period such that said first and second phases share the fixed current level and a sum of current that is supplied to said first phase and said second phase is substantially equal to said fixed current level.

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18. (New) An inverter for a motor control system, the inverter comprising: a plurality of transistors;

a control module for selectively enabling the transistors such that each phase of the motor has a phase turn on point that occurs before a phase turn off point of a preceding phase,

wherein said control module pulse width modulates the transistors such that the DC bus current is regulated to a fixed current level,

wherein the control module defines alternating overlapping periods and nonoverlapping periods and delivers the fixed current level to one of the phases during the non-overlapping periods, and

wherein the control module supplies a decreasing current level to a first phase and an increasing current level to a second phase during an overlapping period such that said first and second phases share the fixed current level and a sum of current that is supplied to said first phase and said second phase is substantially equal to said fixed current level.

19. (New) A method for controlling a motor including a plurality of phases, comprising:

providing a DC bus current;

regulating the DC bus current to a fixed current level;

defining alternating overlapping periods and non-overlapping periods;

delivering the fixed current level to one of the phases during the non-overlapping periods; and

supplying a decreasing current level to a first phase and an increasing current level to a second phase during an overlapping period such that said first and second phases share the fixed current level and a sum of current that is supplied to said first phase and said second phase is substantially equal to said fixed current level.

